

KRASNYI, L.I.

A diagram of the geological and structural subdivision of the Okhotsk Sea and of the bordering folded structures. Dokl.AN SSSR 107:135-138 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim. (Okhotsk, Sea of--Geology)

Krasnyy, L.I.
AUTHOR: None Given

5-6-9/42

TITLE: Chronicle of the Activity of the Geologic Section (Khronika deyatel'nosti geologicheskoy seksii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiiy, 1957, # 6, -- 115-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered in the Geologic Section from 1 March to 4 June 1957:

L.I. Krasnyy on the "Mongolian-Okhotsk Geosynclinal Region and Its Place in the Structure of Eastern Asia"; A.A. Bogdanov, M.V. Muratov and V. Ye. Khain on "Some Problems in Geology of Czechoslovakia According to Impressions from a Geological Excursion"; V.I. Samodurov on "Tectonics of the North-Eastern Region Near the Aral Sea"; V.S. Zhuravlev on "Tectonic Nature of Regional Gravitational Peaks of the Caspian Sineclise"; N.F. Balukhovskiy on the "Nature (Theory) of Geologic Cyclicity"; A.V. Solov'yev on "Genetic Types of Petroleum and Origin of Oil Deposits of North-Eastern Sakhalin"; G.I. Makarychev on "Stratigraphy of Proterozoic and Lower-Paleozoic Deposits of the Bol'shoy Karatau"; I.S. Chumakov on "New Data on the Geologic Structure of the Leninogorsk Depression in the Rudnyy Altai"; G.P. Leonov on "Principal Problems in the Stra-

Card 1/2

Chronicle of the Activity of the Geologic Section

5-6-9/42

tigraphy of the Paleogene of the Russian Plateau"; S.V. Semikhatoval on "Some Problems in the Stratigraphy of the Lower Part of the Lower-Carboniferous System"; S. Ye. Kolotukhina on "Facies of the Lower-Carboniferous System in the Karatau"; V. Ye. Khain, S.L. Afanas'yev, Yu. K. Burlin, Ye. A. Gofman, M.G. Lomize and V.G. Rikhter on "New Data on the Geology of the North-Western Caucasus", and B.P. Zhizhchenko on a "Draft of the Unified Stratigraphic Scheme of Paleogene and Neogene Deposits".

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Card 2/2

Krasnyy, L.I.

AUTHOR: Krasnyy, L.I.

5-6-15/42

TITLE: Mongolian-Okhotsk Geosynclinal Region and its Place in the Structure of Eastern Asia (Mongolo-Okhotskaya geosinklinal'naya oblast' i yeye mesto v strukture Vostochnoy Azii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, # 6, pp 128-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author lists several stages of intensive sinking and accumulation of sediments in the long and complicated history of development of the Mongolian-Okhotsk geosynclinal region. This region represents a combination of the inherited and superimposed types of geosynclinal development. The inheritance consists in that the strike of the Lower-Sinian, Lower-Cambrian and Middle-Paleozoic depressions approximately coincides with the strike of the Mesozoic depressions; the superposition manifests itself in that geosynclinal stages are separated by the long stages of geoanticlinal regime.

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Card 1/1

VERESHCHAGIN, V.N.; KRASNYY, L.I.

Conference on the fuification of stratigraphic plans of the
Far East. Sov. geol. no.62:170-181 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Krasnyy, L.I.
AUTHORS: Krasnyy, L. I., Smirnov, A. M.

20-3-32/52

TITLE: A Geological-Structural Diagram of USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South (Geologo-strukturnaya
skhema Dal'nego Vostoka SSSR i sopredel'nykh s yuga
territoriy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 473-475 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structural connections of the southeastern part of the
USSR and the northeastern parts of Mongolia and China are
interesting, because here a number of tectonic problems of
Eastern Asia are solved. The most important question is,
how far the Chinese platform is advanced northward, and
which type of fold systems fill the immense area between
the Siberian and the Chinese platform. Figure 1 gives a
fragment of the tectonic chart of the USSR (according to
Shatskiy 1956) with the largest geosynclinal territory of
the continental part concerned. Not long ago it could be
cleared up that the centrosphere of the old Khegano-
Bureinskiy-massif, - a part of the already in Pre-Cambrian
splintered Chinese platform, being advanced widest northward -
extends into the meridional direction from the Ussuri river
to the lower courses of the Sunari- and Bureya-rivers. Data

Card 1/4

20-3-32-52

A Geological-Structural Diagram of USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South

on the uniformity of this massif are still lacking just now. With respect to the massif, the Upper Paleozoic- and younger (up to Upper Cretaceous) granite intrusions intersecting that one, are peculiar. The diagram (figure 1) reflects a distinct difference between the Mongolo-Okhotskaya and Sikhote-Alin'skaya synclinals. The first one is an example of the bequeathed type of the geosynclinal development; the latter one an example of the "superimposed" type ("nazlozhenny tip"); the plans of the older and younger synclinals differ from each other. The deficiency of knowledge on the structure of the district northern of the Chinese platform was partly filled not long ago. The northern limit of the platform passes almost along the Silyaokhe-river. In the district of the Bol'shoy Khingau and not far from Girin, there already occur marine geosynclinal facies of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic, which may be brought into connection with the corresponding structure levels of the Mongolo-Okhotsk- and Sikhote-Alin'-geosynclinals. Since the Triassic differentiated motions began, causing large uplifts and locally narrow flexures, limited by fractures.

Card 2/4

A Geological-Structural Diagram of the USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South

20-3-32/52

In the flexures rather mighty effusive-sedimentary masses of the Mesozoic accumulated, which were thrown into folds during the Jurassic and Cretaceous. Intrusive magmatism is widely distributed, and important pre occurrence is connected with it. In the middle of the Man'chzhurskaya plane, there, apparently, is an old central massif. It remains uncertain, if it was a part of the Chinese platform before its breaking down. The development of the geosynclinal zone, contiguous to the platform from the north, lasted up to the end of the Permian. Therefore it is to separate as the Mongolo-Girin synclinal. During the Mesozoic mighty vulcanogenic-sedimentary masses accumulated at the eastern slope of the Bol'shoy Khingan. Between the limits of the Northern-Manchzhurskaya- depression there occurred no fold motions, only during the Cretaceous at the borders occurred mighty fractures with small andesite-, trachyt-, and li-parite intrusions. Since the Tertiary the development of the platform-shaped south and of the geosynclinal north of Northeastern China passed very similar ways. The intensity of the bit-movements ("glybovyie dvizheniya") rapidly sank down, volcanism became weaker and was almost only represented

Card 3/4

A Geological-Structural Diagram of the USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South 20-3-32/52

by basaltic effusions. After those ones the period of the recent uplifts began. Large Mesozoic fractures elevated again, and along them effusions of Quarternary basalts, as well as formation of volcanic cones together with eruptions began. There are 1 figure and 2 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Geologic Research Institute, Far Eastern Branch AN USSR (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Dal'nevostochnyy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: May 23, 1957, by N. V. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., otv.red.; KRASNYI, L.I., otv.red.; VLASOV, G.M., red.;
ZOLOTOV, M.G., red.; ZHAMOYDA, A.I., red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.;
MODZALEVSKAYA, red.; ONIKHIMOVSKIY, V.V., red.; SAVRASOV, M.P.;
CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; SKVORTSOV, V.P., red.; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Resolutions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Elaboration of
Standard Stratigraphic Systems for the Far East] Reshenia soveshchaniia
Moshvedomatvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh strati-
igraficheskikh skhem dlia Dal'nego Vostoka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1958. 51 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Moshvedomatvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Dal'nego Vostoka, Khabarovsk, 1956.
2. Predsedatel' Orgkomiteta Moshvedomatvennogo soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Dal'nego Vostoka (for Krasnyy). (Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red., VERESHCHAGIN, V.M., red., KRASNYY, L.I., red.,
LIBROVICH, L.S., red., MARKOVSKIY, A.P., red., MUZYLEV, S.A., red.,
NALIVKIN, D.V., red., NIKOLAYEV, V.A., red., OVECHKIN, N.K., red.,
POLOVINKINA, Yu.L., red., ROSSOVA, S.M., red. izd-va.; SEMENOVA,
M.V., red. izd-va.; BABINTSEV, N.I., red. izd-va.; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskoe stroenie SSSR.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nadr.
Vol. 1. [Stratigraphy] Stratigrafiya. 1958. 587 p. [Supplement]
Prilozhenie. 3 fold. maps.
Vol. 2. [Magmatism] Magmatizm. 1958. 329 p.
Vol. 3. [Tectonics] Tektonika. 1958. 383 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.
(Geology)

KRASNY, L.I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1198

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut

Geologicheskoye stroeniye SSSR. t. 3: Tektonika (Geological Structure of the USSR v. 3: Tectonics) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958.
383 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Krasnyy, L.I.; Ed. of Publishing House: Babintsev, N.I.;
Tech. Ed.: Gurova, O.A.; Editorial Board: Belyayevskiy, N.A.
Vereshchagin, V.N., Librovich, L.S., Markovskiy, A.P. (Resp. Ed.),
Muzylev, S.A., Nalivkin, D.V., Nikolayev, V.A., Ovechkin, N.K., and
Polovinkina, Yu.Ir.

PURPOSE: This standard book on the tectonics of the USSR is intended for scientists and students of geology.

COVERAGE: The present volume, one of a series on the geology of the USSR written in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution, covers the tectonics of the country. Based mainly on the earlier studies of A.P. Karpinskiy, A.P. Pavlov, A.D. Arkhangel'skiy and N.S. Shatskiy on the Russian Shield, this

Card 1/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

work constitutes an up-to-date summary of information accumulated on the subject and interpreted by Soviet geologists. In the preparation of this volume advice and assistance was provided by A.Ya. Dubinskiy, L.S. Librovich, V.P. Nekhoroshev, Yu.Ir. Polovinkina, T.N. Spizharskiy and others of the (VSEGEI) All-Union Scientific Research Geological Institute. The terminology used is in accordance with the latest tectonic map of the USSR, 1:5,000,000 scale (1956) prepared under the direction of N.S. Shatskiy and the joint editorship of N.A. Belyayevskiy, A.A. Bogdanov and M.V. Muratov. The book cites numerous pre-revolutionary and Soviet geologists who have contributed to this field and developed theories in the following: 1) formation of geosynclines, by A.A. Borisyak, Ye.V. Milanovskiy, N.M. Strakhov, V.V. Belousov, V.Ye.Khain, V.A. Nikolayev et al. 2) theory of abyssal breaks (dislocations) by A.V. Peyve, 3) tectonics of folded areas, by V.N. Veber, D.V. Nalivkin, V.A. Nikolayev (Central Asia), N.G. Kassim (Kazakhstan), M.A. Usov (West Siberia), V.V. Belousov (Caucasus); M.V. Muratov (Black Sea region), et al. In exploring for coal, information on tectonics was successfully used by L.I. Lutugin, P.I. Stepanov and Yu. A. Zhemchuzhnikov; in petroleum geology by D.V. Golubyatnikov and I.M. Gubkin and in mineral exploration by S.S. Smirnov and Yu.A. Bilibin. A general schematization of Soviet tectonics was developed in the early 30ths by M.M. Tetayev, D.V. Nalivkin, A.D. Arkhangel'skiy and N.S. Shatskiy. The latest tectonic maps show advances in surface and subsurface

Card 2/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

knowledge of USSR crystal structures. A contributing factor here was the use of geophysical exploration methods, both surface and air-borne. The first part of the book deals with regional tectonics of shields, cratons, and ancient crystalline massifs and adjacent folded areas. Study of separate areas was mainly confined to the lesser known parts of Asiatic USSR. A chapter devoted to the most recent tectonic movements in USSR territory treats also the processes affecting the configuration of contemporaneous relief. The names of more than 40 scientists participating in the work are given in the appropriate chapter headings in the table of contents. General editorship was in the hands of L.I. Krasnyy assisted by B.B. Mitgarts. There are 26 inserts. There are no references given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction (L.I. Krasnyy)

3

PART I. SURVEY OF THE TECTONICS OF THE USSR BY REGIONS

A. Ancient Shields

11

Card 3/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

I. The Russian Shield - internal structure of the crystalline basement (M.M. Tolstikhina, assisted by L.A. Vardanyants)	11
Eastern part of the Baltic Shield (O.A. Kratts)	28
Ukrainian crystalline massif (Yu.Ir. Polovkina)	33
II. Siberian Shield (T.N. Spizharskiy)	35
Aldan shield (Yu.K. Dzevanovskiy)	48
Anabar crystalline massif (M.I. Rabkin)	51
B. Folded Areas and Young Shield Units	52
I. Proterozoic and Early Paleozoic folded areas	52
1. Yenisey-East Sayan folded area (G. I. Kirichenko and A.L. Dodin)	52
2. Baykal folded area (L.I. Salop)	58
3. Dzhugdzhur-Stanovoy folded area (Yu.K. Dzevanovskiy)	68
II. Paleozoic folded areas and Post-Paleozoic shield units	71
1. Greater Donbass - Ciscaucasian folded area and the Epi-paleozoic shield of the southern part of the USSR (A.Ya. Dubinskiy)	71

Card 4/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

2. Ural-Novaya Zemlya folded area: Novaya Zemlya (I.I. Gorskiy, assisted by K.K. Demokidov); Timan (V.S. Glazunov and K.A. L'vov)	79
3. Taymyr - Severnaya Zemlya folded area (V.A. Vakar, P.S. Voronov B.Kh. Yegiazarov)	89
4. Tian-Shan folded area (P.D. Vinogradov, A.Ye. Dovzhikov, Ye.I. Zubtsov, V.N. Ognev)	94 106
5. Kazakhstan folded area (L.I. Borovikov, B.I. Borsuk)	
6. Altay-Sayan folded area: (Kuznetsk Alatau (V.A. Unksov, assisted by A.L. Dodin; Southwestern Altay (V.P. Nekhoroshev and Ye.D. Vasilevskaya)	126
7. West Siberian Post-Paleozoic shield and the Turgay Downwarp (N.N. Rostovtsev, assisted by Ye.A. Mazina)	140 150
8. Kyzylkum Post-Paleozoic shield (P.P. Chuyenko)	
III. Mesozoic and Cenozoic folded areas and Post-Mesozoic and younger shield units	152
I. Folded areas and Post-Mesozoic shield units of Southern USSR	152
II. Folded areas bordering the Southern part of the Russian Shield: Eastern Carpathian - Caucasus - Crimea (K.N. Paffengol'ts)	153

Card 5/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

1. Mesozoic and Epi-Paleozoic folded areas and Epi-Mesozoic and younger shield units of the Western and Southern parts of Central Asia; Kopet Dag and its Western (West Turkmen plains) and Eastern (Badkhyz and Karabil') downwarps (N.P. Luppov); Southwestern Tadzhikistan and Southern Uzbekistan (Tadzhik virgation) (P.K. Chikhachev) Central Karakum plains (N.P. Luppov); Bol'shoy Balkhan and Plateaus of the Southern fringe of the Krasnovodsk Peninsula (Kubedag, etc. by N.P. Luppov) Northwestern Turkmenistan and Southern Kazakhstan (Tuarkyr, Krasnovodsk Peninsula, Ustyurt, Mangyshlak and Northern Karakum regions (N.P. Luppov) Pamir (P.D. Vinogradov) 161-175
181
2. Folded areas of Eastern USSR
Mongol-Okhotsk folded area: Zabaykal'ye (G.L. Padalka):
Amur oblast and Khabarovsk Kray (L.I. Krasnyy, assisted by T.O. Zabokritskiy for the Jurassic structures of Eastern Zabaykal'ye) 181
Sikhote-Alin folded area (N.A. Belyayevskiy) 189
Verkhoyansk-Chukotsk folded area (L.A. Snyatkov and B.A. Snyatkov) 203

Card 6/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

Kolyma-Chukotsk folded zone	204
Kolyma Central Massif	218
Okhotsk-Chaun chain of volcanic arcs	222
Okhotsk region folded areas: Sakhalin, Kuril Islands, Kamchatka and the Koryak Plateau (G.M. Vlasov)	223

PART II. MAIN LINEAMENTS OF THE TECTONIC DEVELOPMENT OF USSR TERRITORY

I. Archaic and Proterozoic Eras (L.I. Salop)	237
II. Paleozoic Era (B.I. Borsuk and V.A. Unkov)	262
III. Mesozoic Era (L.I. Krasnyy)	306
IV. Cenozoic Era (P.K. Chikhachev)	324
V. Most Recent Tectonics	
1. Basic principles (S.S. Shul'ts)	348
2. Russian Shield (S.S. Shul'ts)	350
3. Mountains areas of Eastern Carpathians, Crimea, Caucasus, and Kopet-Dag (K.I. Paffengol'ts)	352

Card. 7/8

Geological Structure of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1198

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 4. Mountainous areas of Central Asia (S.S. Shul'ts) | 355 |
| 5. Plains of Central Asia and Kazakhstan (V.P. Miroshnichenko and Z.A. Svarichevskaya) | 357 |
| 6. Mountainous Altay areas (V.P. Nekhoroshev) | 361 |
| 7. Mountainous Ural areas I.I. Krasnov) | 362 |
| 8. West Siberian plains (I.I. Krasnov) | 365 |
| 9. Siberian Shield (I.I. Krasnov) | 371 |
| 10. Mountainous areas of the Zabaykal'ye, Soviet Far East and Northeast USSR (G.S. Ganeshin) | 374 |
| 11. Kuril Islands, Kamchatka, and Sakhalin (G.S. Ganeshin) | 378 |
| 12. Arctic territory of Siberia (S.A. Strelkov, M.T. Kiryushchina) | 380 |

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Card 8/8

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KRASNYI, L.I.

Mongolo-Okhotsk geosyncline area and its place in the structure of
eastern Asia. Biul.VSEGEI no.1:3-21 '58. (MIRA 14:5)
(Far East—Geology, Structural)

~~KRASNYI, L.I.~~

Principal tectonic characteristics of the area of the Sea of Okhotsk.
Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:282-290 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
Leningrad.

(Okhotsk region--Geology, Structural)

НАШНН, L. I.

ANIKEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
 VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
 red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
 red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;
 MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
 POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
 SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
 M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.; V redaktirovani priminali uchast-
 tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BATKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
 N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
 N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
 SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYY, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;
 KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
 MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
 red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
 M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,
 K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
 DERZHAVINA, N.G., red. izd-va; GHUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ANIKETEV, N.P.--(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified
Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
Resheniia Mezhdedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsi-
rovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR,
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр,
1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhdedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh
stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.
(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRASNIY, Lev Isaakovich; MUZYLEV, S.A., red.; MAKUSHIN, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Basic tectonic problems of Khabarovsk Territory and Amur Province]
Osnovnye voprosy tektoniki Khabarovskogo kraia i Amurskoi oblasti.
Leningrad, 1960. 31 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii
institut. Materialy, no.37) (MIRA 14:7)
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Structural)

KRASNYI, Lev Isaakovich; CHEMERKOV, Yu.F., red.; FILATOV, V.G., red.izd-va;
PEN'KOVA, S.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology and minerals in the area west of the Sea of Okhotsk]
Geologiya i poleznye iskopaemye Zapadnogo Priokhot'ia. Moskva,
Gos. nauchn-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1960.
161 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy,
vol. 34) (MIRA 14:7)

(Okhotsk region--Geology)

(Okhotsk region--Mines and mineral resources)

ITSIKSON, M.I., KORMILITSYN, V.S., KRASNYY, L.I., MATVEYENKO, V.T.

Basic metallogenetic characteristics of the northwestern part of
the Pacific ore belt. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.1:16-44 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Leningrad, i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota
i redkikh metallov.

(Soviet Far East--Ore deposits)

KRASNYI, L.I.

Jurassic and Cretaceous granitoids in the Stanovoy, Dzhugdzhur, and Pribrezhnyy Ranges and the magmatism in nonfolded areas. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. no.3: 23-31 My '60. (MLA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Siberia, Eastern--Granite)

KRASNIY, L. I. (speaker), KROPOTKIN, P. N., and VOLAROVICH, G. P.

"Main Features of the Geologic Structure of the Northwestern Part of the Pacific Ocean Ore Belt"

report presented at the First All-Union Conference on the Geology and Metallurgy of the Pacific Ocean Ore Belt, Vladivostok, 2 October 1960.

So: Geologiya Rudnykh Mestorozhdeniy, No 1, 1961, pages 119-127

KRASNY, L.I.

Mobile regions and problems of their nomenclature. Sov.geol.
4 no.10:118-136 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Geology--Nomenclature)

DZEVANSKIY, Yu.K.; DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; KRASNYY, L.I.;
 MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.; MOSHKIN, V.N.; LYATSKIY, V.B.;
 NIKOL'SKAYA, I.P.; SALOP, L.I.; SALUN, S.A.; RABKIN,
 M.I.; RAVICH, M.G.; POSPELOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.;
 IL'IN, A.V.; BUZIKOV, I.P.; MASLENNIKOV, V.A.; NEYELOV,
 A.N.; NIFITINA, L.P.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.[deceased]; OBRUCHEV,
 S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.A.; SEDOVA, I.S.; SUDOVNIKOV, N.G.;
 KHIL'TOVA, V.Ya.; NAGIBINA, M.S.; SHEYNNMANN, Yu.M.;
 KUZNETSOV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, YU.A.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;
 LYAPICHEV, G.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN,
 V.N., zam. glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.;
 OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav. red.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S.,
 red.; SHANTSER, Ye.V., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.;
 CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.; GROSSGEYM, V.A., red.; KELLER, B.M.,
 red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; KOROBEKOV, M.A., red.;
 KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya., red.; LIBROVICH,
 L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.;
 NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red.[deceased];
 RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.;
 CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red.[deceased];
 EBERZIN, A.G., red.; SMIRNOVA, Z.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA,
 O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes. Lower
 Pre-Cambrian] Stratigrafiia SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh.

Nizhnii Dobrebrii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i
 okhrane nedr. Pt. 1 (Asiatic part of the USSR) 1963. 396p.

VLASOV, G.M.; ITSIKSON, M.I.; KORMILITSYN, V.S.; KRASNYY, L.I.;
MATVEYENKO, V.T.

Geological prerequisites of the distribution of minerals in the
eastern part of the U.S.S.R. Sov.geol. 6 no.12:36-57 D '63.
(MIRA 16:12)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.

KRASNYI, L.I.

International Tectonic Map of Europe. Geotektonika no.5:
130-135 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut,
Leningrad.

KRASNY, L.P.

(5)
AUTHORS:
Baranov, V. I., Kozlov, E. G.
SOV/7-59-6-14/17
TITLES:
Chronicle. The VIII Session of the Commission for the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations (the USSR Academy of Sciences, Department of Geological Sciences AS USSR), May 16 - 22, 1959, Moscow)
PERIODICAL:
Geokhimiya, 1959, No. 6, pp. 562 - 563 (USSR)
ABSTRACT:
The 8th regular session of the Commission on the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations was held in Moscow from May 16 to May 22, 1959 at the Institut geokhimiya i geo-fiziki Akad. Nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry named V. I. Vernadsky). A series of summarizing reports was held on age determinations in the most important parts of the USSR, which are to be presented at the International Geological Congress. The following reports are summarized:
A. V. Polunov, E. K. Gerasimov: Problems of the absolute age of the Precambrian of the Baltic Shield.
A. P. Vinogradov, L. V. Kozlov, A. I. Zverev: The absolute age of the Ukrainian crystalline shield.
P. P. Semchenko, Ye. S. Burakov, and E. F. Ivanitskaya: Age groups of the mineralization of the rocks of the Ukraine in their absolute age.
A. P. Vinogradov, A. I. Zverev, A. G. Kozlov, and Ye. V. Kozlov: The age of the Precambrian rocks of the crystalline basement of the Russian Platform.
I. Ye. Starik, A. Ye. Kozlov, M. G. Kozlov, and A. I. Zverev: The absolute age of the rocks of the eastern part of the Atlantic continent.
A. Ye. Kozlov: The absolute age of the rocks of the Tentral'-nyy Yuzhnyy Shan' and the employment of the argon method for metamorphic and sedimentary rocks.
G. D. Afanas'yev: Results of the geochronology of the Caucasus.
L. P. Orzhimnikov and M. A. Zverev: Age of the geological formations of the Far East and the Priural'ye (Cis-Urals).
E. I. Polunov and G. A. Kozlov: Absolute age determination of the sedimentary and volcanic formations.
P. P. Semchenko and E. I. Polunov: Absolute age of the magmatic rocks of the (Soviet) Far East.
A. V. Kozlov: Absolute age of the granite intrusions of Kazakhstan.
The present work of a number of laboratories, RIAS, GIKKh, GIKh, and others, etc. aroused great attention, especially a report of E. K. Gerasimov, Ye. A. Zhukovskiy on the concentration of the isotope Ar-40 in uranium minerals as well as the comprehensive research work carried out by the various laboratories (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Laboratory of Age Determination of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry named V. I. Vernadsky, etc.) under the application of isotopic dilution and mass spectrometry. The determination of the age of sedimentary rocks was discussed. A. Ye. Kozlov presented the report on the well radiogenic argon is considered as the best method for determining the absolute age of sedimentary carbonate formations according to isotopic composition of lead.

L 40967-65 ENT(d)/ENR(1) Po-4/Pq-4/pg-4/Pk-4/PI-4 LJP(c) EC

ACCESSION NR: AP5006238

S/0292/65/000/002/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Lopukhina, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Krasnyy, V.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of an induction capacitor servomotor by the mathematical simulation method

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 2, 1965, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: servomotor, capacitor servomotor, induction servomotor, mathematical simulation, drag cup servomotor

ABSTRACT: A drag-cup capacitor servomotor was simulated on an a-c calculating board, and its characteristics and performance were analyzed by the method of symmetrical components. The effects of the machine parameters and capacitor value on these operating and starting characteristics were investigated: no-load speed, rated speed corresponding to the maximum output shaft power,

Card 1/2

L 40967-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006238

starting torque ratio, nonlinearity of the mechanical characteristic, and linear-regulation zone. The above characteristics in relative units are presented as curves. These conclusions are offered: (1) The method of mathematical simulation is suitable for calculating those capacitor servomotors which have complex relations between their parameters and output characteristics; (2) Such a simulation yields general relations between the machine parameters and excitation-circuit capacitance on the one hand and its output characteristics on the other; (3) The relations thus obtained can be used for designing servomotors with specified characteristics. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 14 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6013418 SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/65/000/011/1229/1239

AUTHOR: Lopukhina, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); 39
Krasnyy, V. (Engineer, Graduate of MEI) B

ORG: Moscow Power-Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)
[Krasnyy] Factory im. Lenin, Pl'zen' (Zavod)

TITLE: "Parametric" method of designing capacitor-type induction drag-cup servomotors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 11, 1965, 1229-1239

TOPIC TAGS: induction motor, servomotor, drag cup motor, electric motor

ABSTRACT: The "parametric" method of design is based on the relations between the motor output characteristics and the motor parameters connected with its size, winding type, materials, etc. The article analyzes two machine-utilization factors: (1) The coefficient of utilization $\eta = P_{em} / P_{in}$, where P_{em} is

UDC: 621.313.333.

Card 1/2

L 41618-66

ACC NR: AP6013418

0

the electromagnetic power in starting and P_{in} is the power consumed in starting;
 (2) The specific control power $p_c = P_c / P_{em}$, where P_c is the control power in
 watts; this factor shows the control power required for producing one synchronous
 watt in starting. The formulas developed for the coefficient of utilization permit
 designing minimum-size motors with an elliptic rotating field. To further mini-
 mize the size, a circular rotating field is recommended for the starting period.
 The selection of motor parameters ensuring minimum control power is specified.
 Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Mar64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

LOPUKHINA, Yelena Moiseyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KRASNYY, Vatslav,
inzht. [Krasny, Vatslav]

Choice of relative parameters of slave motors with hollow nonmagnetic rotors.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.5:520-526 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut (for Lopukhina).
2. Zavod imeni Lenina, gorod Pl'zen, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika (for Krasnyy).

LOPUKHINA, Yelena Moiseyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent;
KRASNYY, Vatslav, inzh.

Contribution to a parametric method for calculating executive
induction-type capacitor motors with hollow rotors. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.11:1229-1239 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Zavod imeni Lenina v gorode Pl'zen' Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsia-
listicheskoy Respubliki (for Krasnyy).

hh173

8/181/62/004/012/022/052
B104/B102

247000

AUTHOR: Krasnyy, Yu. P.

TITLE: The dispersion of light in the exciton absorption range in ion crystals which contain microdefects

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 3512-3521

TEXT: A system of N_0 excitons is considered which interact with an external electromagnetic field but not with one another. The Hamiltonian of this system is

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{R}; \mathbf{r}_i) + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \hbar \omega_{\mathbf{k}} a_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{k}} \quad (7).$$

The excitons are assumed to be Bose particles. Second quantization representation, using the methods by N. N. Bogolyubov (Lektsiy z kvantovoy statistiki - Lectures on quantum statistics -, Kiev, 1949), leads to

Card 1/5

S/181/62/004/012/022/052
B104/B102

The dispersion of light in the ...

$$H = \sum_k E(k) b_k^\dagger b_k + \sum_j \hbar \omega_j a_j^\dagger a_j + \sum_{k,j} Q_j(k) (a_j^\dagger + a_j) (b_k + b_k^\dagger) + \frac{1}{Q} \sum_{k,k'} V_{k,k'} b_k^\dagger b_{k'}$$

(10).

$$E(k) = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2M} + \Delta E + E_0,$$

$$Q_j(k) = \frac{i\hbar e}{m_0 c} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi\hbar c N_0}{\Omega \omega_k}} e_{kj} I_{kj} \left[\int \varphi_0^2(r) \left(e^{i\hbar \frac{\pi_j}{M} r} + e^{-i\hbar \frac{\pi_j}{M} r} \right) d^3r \right].$$

This Hamiltonian is diagonalized with the aid of the single-particle retarded and advanced Green functions,

$$V(R_i; r_i) = \sum_j V(R_i - x_j; r_i),$$

Card 2/5

8/181/62/004/012/022/052
B104/B102

The dispersion of light in the ...

is assumed for the potential energy of the i-th particle interaction with all microdefects and after a lengthy calculation

$$n_{1-2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \mu_{n'}) \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(1 - \mu_{n'})^2 + b + n'b_1},$$

$$\mu_{n'} = \frac{2Mc^2}{\hbar\omega_k} \left(1 - \frac{\omega_0 - n'\omega_1}{\omega_k}\right),$$

$$b = \frac{8\pi Mc^2}{\hbar^3\omega_k^3} a = \frac{32\pi Mc^2}{2(\hbar\omega_k)^4} \hbar^2 e^2 c^2 n_0 f \left[\int \varphi_0^2(r) \left(e^{ik \frac{m}{\hbar} r} + e^{-ik \frac{m}{\hbar} r} \right) d^3r \right],$$

$$b_1 = \frac{4M^2 c^4}{(\hbar\omega_k)^4} \frac{S_2}{4(\hbar\omega_k)^2},$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{V_0}{\hbar} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{S_1}{\hbar[E(k) + n'V_0]}.$$

(29)

Card 3/5

The dispersion of light in the ...

S/181/62/004/012/022/052
B104/B102

is obtained for the refractive coefficient. Here \vec{r}_j is the radius vector of the j -th defect, the components of V are assumed to be proportional to the concentration n of the microdefects, $n = n' r_0^3$, n' is the defect concentration, r_0 is the mean radius of the defects, n_0 is the exciton

$$\text{concentration; } f = \frac{2\hbar}{m_0 \omega_k} \left| \int d^3 r u_{k_0}^*(r) \nabla u_0(r) \right|^2.$$

A quantitative calculation shows that the refractive index changes considerably if the concentration of the F-centers is

$n' = (10^{15} - 10^{16}) \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (Fig.). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova
(Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1962

Card 4/5

KRASNYI, Yu.P.

Light dispersion in the region of exciton absorption in ionic
crystals containing microdefects. Fiz.tver.tela 4 no.12:3512-
3521 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Odeskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.I.Mechnikova.
(Light---Refraction) (Excitons) (Ionic crystals)

KRASNYI-ADMONI, L.V.; ZAYDENBERG, Ya.Z.

Some properties of developers containing phenidone. Izv. nauch.
i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.6:401-404 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya fotobumag.

KRASNYI-ADHONI, L.V.; ZAYDENBERG, Ya.Z.

Studying the photometric method for measuring the thickness of
a relief photographic image. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin.
10 no.1:8-10 Ja-F '65. (MIPA 18:4)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
fotobumag pri Sovete narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR.

KRASNYI-ADMONI, L.V.

Investigating the process of tanning development. Zhur. nauch. i
prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.4:241-247 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya fotobumag
pri Sovete narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR.

L 30003-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d) Pd-1/Pu-4 WW
 ACCESSION NR: AR4046881 S/0124/G4/000/009/B047/B047

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B282

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A.I.; Krasochkin, R.V.

TITLE: One accurate solution to a complete system of hydrodynamic equations

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy 2 Konferentsii po probl. Vzaimodeystviye atmosf. i gidrosf. v sev. chasti Atlant. okeana. L., Leningr. un-t, 1964, 105-113

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, hydrodynamic equation, thermal disturbance, streamline flow

TRANSLATION: An accurate solution is presented to the following problem

$$\eta \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x_2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$g\rho + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x_2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\kappa \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x_2} + \eta \left(\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x_2} \right)^2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

Card 1/3

L 30003-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046881

for boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} x_1=0, \quad v=v_0, \quad p=p_0, \quad T=T_0 \\ x_2=-H, \quad v=0, \quad T=T_H \end{aligned}$$

(4)

(5)

and the following assigned values of ρ , η , and χ

$$\rho=\rho_0 e^{-\alpha x_1}, \quad \eta=\eta_0 e^{-\beta x_1}, \quad \chi=\chi_0 e^{-\gamma x_1}$$

(6)

Here, x_1 and x_2 are coordinates; the x_1 axis runs horizontally, the x_2 axis vertically upward; v = velocity component along axis x_1 , ρ = density, g = acceleration due to gravity, χ = coefficient of heat conductivity, η = coefficient of viscosity, T = temperature. The solution of the problem assumes the form

Card 2/3

L 30003-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046881

$$u = \frac{u_0}{1 - e^{-\beta H}} (e^{\beta x_1} - e^{-\beta H}) \quad (7)$$

$$p = p_0 + \frac{\rho_0 g}{\alpha} (e^{-\alpha x_1} - 1) \quad (8)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\gamma H}} \left[T_0 - T_H + \frac{\eta_0}{\kappa_0} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \gamma} u_0^2 \frac{1 - e^{-(\beta + \gamma)H}}{(1 - e^{-\beta H})^2} \right] e^{\gamma x_1} - \frac{\eta_0}{\kappa_0} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \gamma} \frac{u_0^2}{(1 - e^{-\beta H})^2} e^{(\beta + \gamma)x_1} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\gamma H}} \left[T_0 e^{-\gamma H} - T_H + \frac{\eta_0}{\kappa_0} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \gamma} u_0^2 \frac{e^{-\gamma H}}{1 - e^{-\beta H}} \right] \quad (9)$$

Values for the heat flux vector, energy flux density vector and momentum flow density tensor were computed on the basis of equations 7 through 9. The derived solution corresponds in its physical sense to a streamline flow of liquid along axis x_1 , resulting from a constant surface force (stipulating an exponential variation of the liquid's heat conductivity and viscosity with depth). The authors also consider a problem on heat wave propagation in liquids at rest and calculate a trajectory for the travel of thermal disturbances in sea water. V.M. Kamenkovich.

SUB CODE: ME

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

L 32910-66

ACC NR: AP6023830

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/66/013/001/0177/0183

AUTHOR: Krasochkin, R. V.; Moshkov, B. S.

ORG: Agrophysical Institute, Leningrad (Agrofizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Study of the growth and geotropic reactions of plants under conditions of centrifugal forces

SOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 13, no. 1, 1966, 177-183

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, centrifugal force, gravitation effect, plant physiology, environment, test chamber, gravity plant effect

ABSTRACT: Investigations were conducted to determine: 1) the possibility of the complete nullification of the physiological effect of gravity by means of rotation, and 2) the possibility of the substitution, in a broad physiological sense of the word, of centrifugal force for gravity. A special centrifugal device which makes it possible to determine the effect of rotation on the growth of plants has been designed and built. The device differs from those hitherto used in that it provides analogous growth conditions for experimental and control plants. The special centrifugal device consists of a wheel with a horizontal rotation axis. The diameter of the wheel is two meters; its width is 0.5 meters. Its main part is a reel with rings connected by steel bolts. The outer rings of the reel make possible the rotation of the wheel. The plants under investigation are placed in special vinyl

Card 1

UDC: 635.753.036

L 32910-66

ACC NR: AP6023830

vessels made from pipe section 30 centimeters long and five centimeters in diameter. Rotation of the wheel is accomplished by an electric motor. The data obtained in the investigations established that the rotation of plants under conditions of an artificially created centrifugal force tends to exclude the physiological effect of gravity on certain reactions of the plants; the complete exclusion of the effect of gravity on the plant organisms was not noted even at a rotation rate of 36 revolutions a minute; the effect of a constant centrifugal force with respect to geotropic reactions, and with relation to the growth of the plant and the accumulation of organic masses is similar to that affected by gravity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2

KRASOCHKIN, V.I.

22573 Krasochkin, V.I. I Lizgunova, T.V. Sorta Oveshnykh Kul'tur, Vyvedennyye V Pushkinskikh Laboratoriyakh Vsesoyuznogo Instituta Ras-teniyevodstva. Sbornik Trudov Pushkinsk. Laboratoriy Vsesoyuz. In-Tarasteniyevodstva. L., 1949, S. 271-82.

SC: Letopis No, 30, 1949

KRASOCHKIN, V. T.

22573. KRASOCHKIN, V. T. I Iizgunova, T. V. sorta ovoshnykh kul'tur, vyvedennyye v pushkinskikh laboratoriyakh vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva. Sbornik trudov pushkinsk. Laboratoriy vsesoyuz. In-tarasteniyevodstva. L., 1947, S. 271-82.

SO: LFTOPIS' No. 30, 1949

PA 16516

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets
Vernalization

11 Feb 50

"Vernalization of Sugar Beet Seeds," V. T. Krasochkiy, All-Union Inst of Agr

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXX, No 5, pp 895-898

Investigated vernalization of seeds as a method of preventing loss of sugar beet yield due to premature formation of flower stalks. Soaked four varieties of sugar beet seeds having different lengths of vernalization periods at 15-180 for 24, 48, and 96 hr starting 26 Feb. Kept seeds in snow at around 00 for 75 days and planted them on 15 May. Emergence

165T6

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets (Contd)

11 Feb 50

started 25-28 May and correlation of percent of premature formation of flower stalks to length of soaking period was tabulated. Seeds with long vernalization periods required 48-hr soaking, those with very long vernalization periods, 96-hr soaking. Found transplantation to have inhibiting effect on flowering. Includes two tables. Submitted 3 Nov 49 by Acad N. A. Maksimov.

165T6

KRASOCHKIY, V. T.

KPASOCHKIN, V. T.

Vegetables

New types of vegetables for Northern collective farms. Kolkh. proizv. 12 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KRASOCHKIN, V. T.

Tomatoes

Tomatoes in the north. Nauka i zhizn' 19 no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Name: KRASOCHKIN, Vasilii Trofimovich
Dissertation: Beets (Biol Characteristics, Species
and Varieties, and Methods of Se-
lection)
Degree: Doc Agr Sci
Affiliation /not indicated/
Defense Date, Place: 16 Nov 55, Council of the All-Union
Sci Res Inst of Plant Growing
Certification Date: 28 Apr 56
Source: BMV 4/57

Krasochkin
KRASOCHKIN, V.T.

Original beet and carrot botanical material and prospects for
using it in breeding. Probl.bot.no.2:261-282 '55.
(Beets) (Carrots) (MIRA 8:11)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82358

Author : Krasochkin, V.T.

Inst : -

Title : Form Development in Beets

Orig Pub : Tr. po prikl. botan., genet. i selektsii, 1957, 31,
No 2, 57-87

Abstract : On the basis of an analysis of data published and experiments, the author comes to the conclusion that the species closest to the original ancient ancestor of the cultured beet is a species of sea-shore beet (*B. maritima* L.). The oriental beet (*B. orientalis* Roth) formed later, under tropical climatic conditions. The Scandinavian beet which formed in northern latitudes is distinguished by a high content of dry matter and sugar in the root tuber, winter resistance, two and more years perenniality. The widespread opinion that the root tuber beet originated

Card 1/2

- 42 -

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82358

as the result of the application of hybridization is incompetent since prior to the appearance of the root tuber forms, the foliated beet was cultivated which acquires ability to form root tubers by means of repeated selections. For the creation of semituberous forms, a prolonged vegetative period is necessary. In the experiments, the foliated semi-tubers (Mangold, with red petioles, No 33 variety) produced a tuber of the average weight of 537 grams under the conditions of high caliber agricultural technique and a long vegetative period of Maykop; near Minsk - 240 grams, near Leningrad - 90 grams. Formation of the present time root tuber varieties took place in the mountains of East Asia, Soviet Trans-Caucasus, and later in Europe. The origin of the contemporary sugar beet is related to the fodder varieties and the northern wild beet distinguished by greater saccherosity. -- M.K. De Lina

Card 2/2

KRASOCHKIN, V.T., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk

Survey of Beta species. Trudy po prikl. bot., gen. 1 ser. 32 no.3:
3-36 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Beets)

KRASOCHKIN, Vasilii Trofimovich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; GOLOMYSOV,
F.S., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Beets] Svekla. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960.
438 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Beets)

PISCEVIC, Stanislav, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.; PIVKO, Slobodan, sanitetski
pukovnik, dr.; MIHALOVIC, Dragoljub, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.;
KRASOJEVIC, Dragoljub, sanitetski kapetan, dr.

A case of combined injuries with severe hemorrhage. Vojnosanit.
pregl. 21 no.4:253-256 Ap '64

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za hirurske
bolesti.

KRASOJEVIC, Milorad, inz. (Beograd)

Organization and work of the Urban Geodesic Service of Belgrade.
Geod list 16 no.4/6:188-195 Ap-Je '62.

KRASOJEVIC, Vladimir, student (Beograd); BORISAVLJEVIC, Miodrag,
student (Beograd)

"DEKKA," a new apparatus for both air and sea navigation.
Tesla no.17/18:41-42 '56.

KRASON, Jan

Ground waters in the Libyan Desert in Egypt. Przegl geol 9 no.11:
612-614 '61.

1. Uniwersytet Wroclawski.

(Egypt—Water, Underground)

KRASON, Jan

Sedimentary cycles in the Lower Silesian Zechstein. Przegl geol
10 no.6:284-288 Je '62.

1. Uniwersytet, Wroclaw.

KRASON, Jan

Some remarks on Nubian sandstone in Egypt. Przegl geol 10 no.8:
435-436 Ag '62.

1. Uniwersytet, Wroclaw.

KRASON, J.

A symposium on stratigraphical problems of the Upper Permian.
Przegł geol 13 no.2:86 F '65.

KRASON, Stanislaw

Prevention of renal complications following surgery of prostatic adenoma.
Roczn. pom. akad. med. Swierczewski. 8:451-465 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik:
prof. dr Wladyslaw R. Heftman i z Kliniki Urologicznej Pomorskiej
Akademii Medycznej Kierownik: doc. dr Alfons Wojewski.
(PROSTATECTOMY) (KIDNEY DISEASES) (PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY)

WOJEWSKI, Alfons; KRASON, Stanislaw; BOLESZAK, Tyszard

Experimental production of renal tumors. Pol. przegl. chir.
36 no.4a:Suppl.:583-589 Ap '64.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Szczecinie (Kierownik: doc. dr A. Wojewski).

KRASON, Stanislaw

Post-traumatic rupture of the kidney with complet avulsion
of the vascular pedicle. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.10:suppl.
1313-1316 0 '64

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Szczecinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. A. Wojewski).

WOJEWSKI, Alfons; KRASON, Stanislaw

Spontaneous rupture of pyonephrosis into the peritoneal cavity.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.38:1632-1634 17 Sept 56.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik;
doc. dr. W. Heftman) Szczecin, ul Powstancow 72, II Klinika
Chirurgiczna P.A.M.

(NEPHROSIS, complications,
pyonephrosis rupt. causing peritonitis (Pol))
(PERITONITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
pyonephrosis rupt. (Pol))

KRASON, Stanislaw

Complications after ascending pyelography. Polski przegl. chir.
33 no.3:275-278 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego PAM Kierownik: z-ca prof. dr
A Wojewski.

(PYELOGRAPHY compl)

WOJEWSKI, Alfons; KRASON, Stanislaw

Our modification of the Fabre-Thierman operation (coccygo-sciatic prostatectomy). Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.10a:1129-1133 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. dr
A. Wojewski.

(PROSTATECTOMY)

WOJEWSKI, Alfons; KRASON, Stanislaw

A case of true hermaphroditism. Endokr. pol. 14 no.1:113-116
'63.

1. Klinika Urologiczna P.A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. dr
A. Wojewski.

(HERMAPHRODITISM)

SMIRNOVA, A.V.; KRASONOVA, A.K.; GROMOVA, G.P.; VINOGRAD, M.I.

Electron microscope study of fractures in the EI437B cast alloy. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:571-573 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.

FROCHT, M.M.; BOKSHTEYN, M.F. [translator]; KRASONTOVICH, Yu.F., [translator];
PREYSS, A.K. [translator]; PRIGOROVSKIY, N.I., professor, redaktor;
SNITKO, I.K., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Photoelasticity; polarization-optical method of stress analysis]
Fotouprugost'; poliarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniia
napriazhenii. Perevod s angliiskogo M.F.Bokshtein, Yu.F.Krasonto-
vicha, A.K.Preiss. Pod red. N.I.Prigorovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol. 1. 1948. 432 p. Vol. 2. 1950. 488 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)

(Photoelasticity) (Strains and stresses)

KRASOTA, P., polkovnik kand. voyennykh nauk, dotsent

Radiological weapons. Voen. znan. 41 no.6:38 Je '65. (MIRA 13:5)

KRASOTA, V.F.

Anatomicophysiological characteristics of the digestive tract of
calves raised under different conditions. Zhur.ob.biol. 15 no.2:
138-143 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Calves)

KRASOTA, V. F.

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle

C-2

Abs Jour : Tr. M'yanovsk. s.-kh. in-za, 1956, 4, 163-173.

Author : Krasota, V.F.

Inst : M'yanovskiy Agricultural Institute.

Titl : The Development, Chemical Composition and Strength of the Calf Skeleton in Relation to Different Breeding Conditions.

Orig Pub : Tr. M'yanovsk. s.-kh. in-za, 1956, 4, 163-173.

Abstract : It was established that upon copious feeding of calves with mostly easily digested foods (milk), the total mass of tubular bones is 40-50% greater than in calves given coarse, juicy roughage. In calves of the first group, the bones were not only longer and thicker, but also heavier. The process of their ossification proceeded more rapidly, and their internal structure

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Q/2

Abs Jour : Abs Jour - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2669

(bone platelets, marrow canal) was more explicitly expressed. When subjected to a breakage test, a higher critical load is obtained. Their calcium content ranges from 23.5 to 28.9%, whereas in the bones of the second-group calves it reaches only 17-20%. -- A.V. Balasov

Card 2/2

- 27 -

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21218

Author : Krasota, V. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Perfecting the Bestuzhevskaya Breed

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 3, 52-59 - Vol 20

Abstract : The Bestuzhevskaya dairy-beef cattle breed was created as a result of complicated crossings of local cattle with various other breeds (Durham, Shorthorn, Dutch, Tyrolean, Simmenthal, Wilstermarsh, Ayrshire, Kholmogorskaya) which was periodically replaced by long-lasting breeding in "itself" (inbreeding) and an inverse crossing with aboriginal cattle. In 1957 more than 370,000 heads were counted within the entire distribution area of the breed. Valuable strains and families were created; highly milk productive herds are

Card 1/2

30

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21218

in existence, as well as record-breaking cows, etc. However, the work of breeding cattle is not performed sufficiently enough. It is imperative to keep the following standards for the breed: in 1st grade cows the milk yield for 300 days after the first parturition should be 300 kg, their live weight should amount to 400 - 420 kg; after the second, third and more parturitions, the figures should be correspondingly 2600 kg and 3200 - 3500; 450 - 500 and 530 - 580 kg. The milk's fat content should not be lower than 3.9 percent. Sires should weigh at least 800 kg at the age of 5 years. -- V. I. Orlov

Card 2/2

KRASOTA, V.F., kand.sel'skokhoyaystvennykh nauk

Controlled development of cattle. Agrobiologiya no.5:67-72 8-0
'58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhoyaystvennyy institut.
(Calves--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KRASOTA, V. F., Doc of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Peculiarities of the Growth and Development of Immature Bestushcheff's Cattle under Various Types of Breeding and Measures for the Future Perfection of the Breed," Moscow, 1959, 29 pp (Moscow Agricultural Academy im K. A. Timiryazev) (KL, 2-60, 115)

KRASOTA, V.F., kand.ssel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Conference embracing several provinces about improvement of the Bestuzhev breed. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.2:62-63 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' nauchnogo soveta po bestuzhevskoy porode v zone Srednego Povolzh'ya.

(Volga Valley--Cattle breeds)

KRASOTA, V.F.

Characteristics or typological features of growing animals based on
a study of behavior reactions of calves. Trudy.Inst.morf.zhiv.
no.31:93-99 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Calves)

KRASOTA, Vladimir Filippovich (Ul'yanovsk Agricultural Institute)
for Doctor of Agricultural Sciences on the basis of dissertation
defended 11 Jan 60 in Council of Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural
Academy im. Timiryazev, entitled: "Peculiarities of Growth and De-
velopment of ~~the Young Animals of the~~ Bestuzhev Cattle ^{under various} in ~~Different~~
~~Types~~ ^{Rearing} ~~Methods of its Upbringing~~ ^{Means} ~~and Ways for~~ ^{the} Further Perfection of ~~this~~
Breed." (ENVISSO USSR, 2-61, 24)

KRASOTA, V.F., prof.

Improve the theoretical training of agricultural specialists.
Zemledelie 24 no.4:80-84 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vysshego i srednego sel'skokhozyzystvennogo
obrazovaniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyzystva SSSR.
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)

KRASOTA, V.F., prof.

Improve the training of agronomists. Zemledelie 25 no.10:3-6
O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vysshego i srednego sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo obrazovaniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

KRASOTA, V.F.

Good start. Zemledelie 26 no.12:10-11 D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik Glvanogo upravleniya vysshego i srednego sel'skokhozyaystennogo obrazovaniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

L 8221-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(z)/ENP(b)/ENP(l)/ETC(m)
 ACC NR: AP5026216 IJP(c) MTW/JD/WW SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/004/0056/0060

AUTHOR: Baryshev, S. Ye.; Bespalov, N. A.; Shan'kova, Z. N.; Krasota, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanized ultrasonic normal wave flaw detector for automatic quality control
 of aluminum alloy plates

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 4, 1965, 56-60

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic inspection, aluminum alloy, alloy sheet, alloy plate, plate
 ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic flaw detector, automatic flaw detector, quality
 control

ABSTRACT: The design and the operating principles of a UDK-2L ultrasonic flaw de-
 tector for automatic quality control of aluminum alloy plates and sheets are de-
 scribed. The flaw detector operation is based on the pulse-echo method using normal
 antisymmetric waves which undergo a maximum reflection from laminations in the fd
 range of 6—12 Mc·mm (f is the ultrasound frequency and d is the metal thickness). The
 UDK-2L flaw detector has two control channels and operates with three fixed frequen-
 cies: 1.8, 2.5, and 5 Mc. It is provided with several pairs of interchangeable
 search heads, each of which is designed for a certain alloy and a definite range of
 thicknesses. The UDK-2L is capable of separating a pulse reflected from a flaw lo-
 cated at a distance of 1200 mm in sheets of AMg6 aluminum alloy. Preliminary statis-
 tical data showed that the UDK-2L ensures detection of laminations 20—30 mm long and

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.16

L 8221-66

ACC NR: AP5026216

0.5—1.0 mm wide, slag inclusions, discontinuities in the cladding layer, and other types of internal flaws. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 4148

Card 2/2 (11)

L 14256-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003907

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0676/0682 48

AUTHOR: Meleshko, G. I.; Krasotchenko, L. M. 46

ORG: none

TITLE: Conditions of carbon nutrition of Chlorella in intensive cultures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 676-682.

TOPIC TAGS: Chlorella, photosynthesis, carbon dioxide, oxygen, plant growth, closed ecology system, exchange reaction

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed in order to determine the optimum amounts of CO₂ required for maximum production of oxygen by Chlorella under conditions of intense cultivation. Experiments were performed in a closed system with a g/liter gas volume. This arrangement made it possible to perform three experiments using the same culture without any substantial modification of the density of suspension or conditions of the medium. A previously grown culture of Chlorella was centrifuged for 15 min

Card 1/4

L 114256-66

ACC NR: AT6003907

2

(at 3—4000rpm), after which the culture was re-suspended in a fresh Tamiya medium. A mixture of air and CO₂ was supplied to the culture by a diaphragm pump at the rate of 3—4 liters/min. A reactor, based on a membrane method of cultivation, assured good conditions of gas exchange between the open surface of the suspension and the air. The photosynthetic rate was determined as a function of the diminishing concentration of CO₂ in the closed volume of the system by means of a continuous automatic gas analyzer (UAV-1). In the tests CO₂ concentrations ranged from 13% down to the point where photosynthesis apparently ceased. The pH of the medium varied from 5.5 at the beginning of the experiment to 6.0 at the end. A special thermophylic strain of Chlorella with a temperature optimum of 40—41°C was used. The following densities of Chlorella suspensions were used in the tests: 0.5—0.6 x 10⁹, 3—4 x 10⁹, and 8—10 x 10⁹ cells per cc. The results in all three tests were quite similar. The intensity of photosynthesis increased sharply as the amount of CO₂ in the air was increased to 1.5—1.8%. Further increases in CO₂ concentration did not increase the intensity of photosynthesis until 4.5—5.5% was reached. At this concentration another sharp increase in intensity of photosynthesis was observed. Here a

Card 2/4

L 14256-66

ACC NR: AT6003907

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second plateau, where increases in CO_2 did not increase the intensity of photosynthesis, was encountered. This plateau lasted until the concentration of CO_2 in the air reached 7.0—7.5%, at which point a third sharp increase in photosynthesis took place. Further increases in the productivity of the culture. However, this was not accompanied by any depression in the intensity of photosynthesis. It should be noted that the third plateau was reached only with a concentration of $8-10 \times 10^9$ cells per cc. Lower concentrations of *Chlorella* cells provided only 2-step increases.

The step-like nature of the graphs obtained in the experiments is apparently explained by factors which delay the arrival of CO_2 to the point where it can be utilized by the cell. The rate of CO_2 utilization by the cells has a direct effect on the magnitude of the partial pressure of CO_2 in the air. This probably explains the presence of the third plateau in high-density cultures and its absence in cultures where the utilization rate of CO_2 is slower.

Card 3/4

L 14256-66

ACC NR: AT6003907

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The rate at which CO_2 passes into cells is determined not by the concentration of CO_2 in the air but by the concentration of dissolved CO_2 in the zone of the cells in the medium. The latter conditions is affected by the exchange rate of air and liquid phases, the area of contact, the ability of CO_2 to dissolve, the CO_2 capacity of the medium, the rate of diffusion of molecules in the nutrient medium, and the motility of the medium itself. All of these factors must be considered in designing photosynthesis reactors. Orig. art. has 3 figures. [TATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUBJ CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

FW
Card 4/4

KRASOTIN, K. A.

AUTHORS: Rutman, D. ., Vinogradova, L.V., Krasotin, K.A., 131-12-4/9
Min'kov, D.S.

TITLE: Refractories in the Hands of the User (Ogneupory u potrebitelya).
Refractory Highly Aluminous Bricks for Ladles and Arresting Tubes
Made of a Substance Composed of Mullite and Corundum (Termostoykiy
vysokoglinozemistyy kovshevoy kirpich i stopornyye trubki mullito-
korundovogo sostava)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 546-549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to a working method developed sets of ladle bricks and
arresting tubes manufactured by the industry were tested in
practice. The durability of these bricks was found to be 50% greater
than that of ordinary fireclay bricks. Furthermore, the manufacture
and practical testing of a set of refractory highly aluminous ladle
bricks made of a mullite-corundum composition is described in detail,
in which steel of different melts was cast. In conclusion it is
stated that:
1.) The ladles lined by highly aluminous bricks are able to stand 18
melts instead of the average of 11.8 in the case of ordinary
fireclay bricks, and that with these bricks no cracking or

Card 1/2